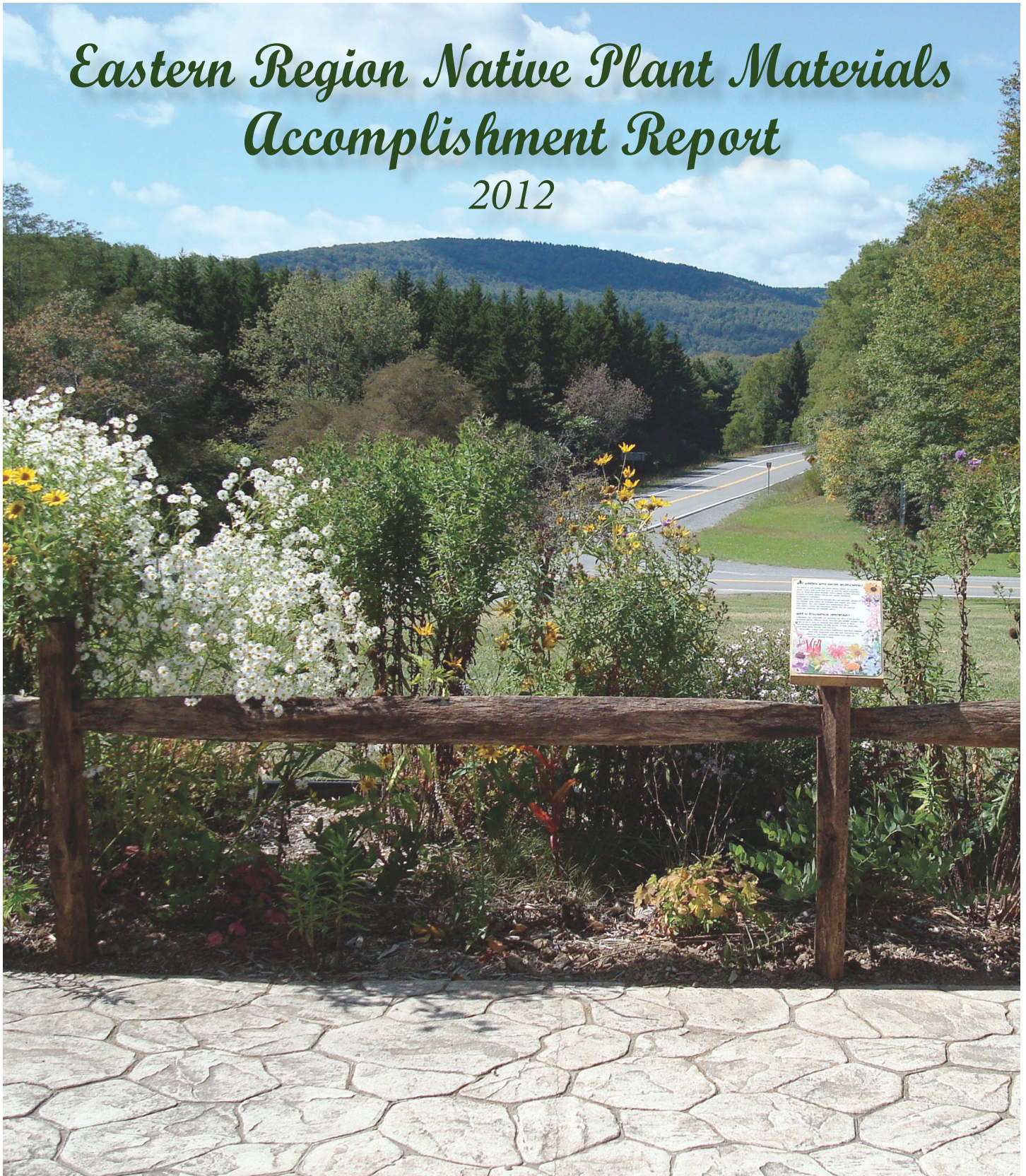




United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service

Eastern Region Native Plant Materials Accomplishment Report 2012



Eastern Region Native Plant Materials Accomplishment Report - FY 2012

Summary

Islands of green in a sea of people, the Eastern Region is the most geographically, ecologically, and socially diverse area in the United States. Regional boundaries contain 20 states with over 43% of the nation's population, making it the most urban. Nine of the top 20 metropolitan areas in the U.S. are within the Region's boundary. National Forest boundaries include 24 million acres of land, although only one of every two acres within these boundaries is National Forest land. Management of the 15 eastern national forests is thus extremely complex. The Eastern Region is rich in water with over 10,000 lakes, 15,000 miles of streams, and 2 million acres of wetlands. The 12 million acres of national forest system lands are among the largest contiguous blocks of public lands in the east. They are very rich in biological diversity and harbor 605 Regional Forester Sensitive Plants and 14 federally threatened or endangered plants. Community types include: boreal forests; tallgrass prairie; pine barrens; shoreline along three Great Lakes; central hardwood forests; glades; bogs; Appalachian foothills; the White Mountains; some of the most extensive virgin forests in the eastern U.S., and so much more.

To date a total of 58 Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens have been established at our Eastern Region national forests and tallgrass Prairie. All 15 Forests have developed at least one garden; some Forests have as many as 14 gardens, and one at each District Office. Selected gardens offer docent tours and all are interpreted via signs, etc. The gardens vary in size from 10 feet by 10 feet to 10 acres and serve a multitude of purposes: A number of these sites also serve as Wildflower Viewing Areas – please take a look: <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/regions/eastern/index.php>

Some function as Rain Gardens, collecting rainwater and releasing it slowly into the ground. On our newer FS office sites within the Region, these gardens were actually designed within a native landscaping plan for the entire site.

The native plants featured serve to illustrate nectar and larval food sources for both common and uncommon insect species – such as the Monarch (milkweeds) and Karner Blue butterflies (sundial lupine) and also the food and habitat available for wildlife such as song birds, turkeys, quail and more.

Native plant propagules produced (seeds, roots, stems, etc.) are used for the various restoration and rehabilitation projects within the Eastern Region National Forests sometimes serving as Native Plant Seed Orchards. The native plants propagated in these gardens significantly aid in the control of Non-native Invasive Plants in rehabilitation and restoration efforts.

Phenological information, now important to our understanding of climate change, is gathered at some sites. The gardens also serve to increase our understanding of native plant Seed Transfer Zones, Plant Movement Guides, and local genotypes.

The gardens are living classrooms for local students and the public, providing education/outreach – for all ages – from kindergarten to college and beyond. They tell the important story of the significance of our native flora, their native pollinators, and that essential ecosystem service - pollination.

The sites foster botanical training and technology transfer in topics such as seed harvest and cleaning, seed storage, plant salvage, the identification key native plants in restoration and rehabilitation efforts, native plant pollinators, and more.

Our partners and volunteers are many and varied, and include: Boy and Girl Scouts; Master Naturalists, Master Gardeners; The Nature Conservancy; Chambers of Commerce; Natural Resource Conservation Service; Garden Clubs; New England Wildflower Society; US Fish and Wildlife Service; Cooperative Weed Management Areas; Youth Conservation Corps; National Park Service; Student Conservation Association Naturalists; Boys and Girls Clubs; State Natural Areas Programs; Departments of Transportation; Sierra Club; State Fish and Game Departments; Watchable Wildlife; University Extension Offices; Conservation Districts; Monarch Joint Venture; AmeriCorps; Chambers of Commerce; Audubon Clubs; schools and universities; sportsmen's groups and more.

Read more about the individual Eastern Region National Forests Native Plant and Pollinator Gardens – visit them and become involved! For Forest level information please refer to contacts in individual reports, or contact Jan Schultz at 414.297.1189 or jschultz@fs.fed.us.



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Bradford Ranger District Office Garden Allegheny National Forest, Eastern Region



This garden was established in 2011 through a contract. The focus in 2011 was to remove non-native invasive plants and turf grass in three areas surrounding the office, totaling approx. 1,700 square feet, and replace with native plants, a rain garden, a water feature and interpretive signs. This garden includes several species of wildflowers and grasses.

In 2012 additional plants were added through the efforts of a local school group and ANF staff.



Fig. 2 School group adding plants in 2012.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 New England Aster
(*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*).

Location: **Bradford Ranger District Office**
Nearest town: **Bradford, PA**

Date established: **2011**

Approximate size: **1,700 sq. ft.**

Plant materials produced: **Small amounts of seed.**

Volunteer opportunities: **Used as a living classroom for local school students and public.**

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: **Garden Club Federation of PA**

Links:

<http://pollinator.org/nappc/index.html>

Contact: **April Moore, 814-363-6069, amoores02@fs.fed.us**



Allegheny National Forest
4 Farm Colony Dr.
Warren, PA 16365

*Pollinators assist over 80% of the world's flowering plants!
More than 150 food crops in the U.S. depend on pollinators, including almost all fruit and grain crops.*



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Buckaloons Recreation Area Garden Allegheny National Forest, Eastern Region



This garden was established in FY2008 with volunteers, Youth Conservation Corps and ANF staff. This garden features 20+ plant species and includes wildflowers, grasses and shrubs. In the center is a bench where folks can site within the garden. The large interpretive panel was installed in 2012. Individual plant tags will be installed in 2013. This garden is part of other native plantings and naturally occurring Regional Forester Sensitive plant species at the popular Buckaloons recreation area near the city of Warren, PA. In the spring the rare white trout lily (*Erythronium albidum*) and uncommon bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) can be found along the walking trail that surrounds the recreation area.



Fig.2. Garden in 2012.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

Location: **Buckaloons Recreation Area**

Nearest town: **Irvine, PA**

Date established: **2008**

Approximate size: **2,000 sq. ft.**

Plant materials produced: **Small amounts of seed.**

Volunteer opportunities: **Used as a living classroom for local school students and public.**

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: **Garden Club Federation of PA**

Links:

<http://pollinator.org/nappc/index.html>

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Fig. 1 Milkweed and Monarch.



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Forest Road 266 Garden Allegheny National Forest, Eastern Region



This garden was established in FY2011 through the efforts of ANF engineer Jeff Stevenson working with FirstEnergy Company in a project where sediment was removed from a pumped storage reservoir and used to reclaim a former pit. Sediment was tested prior to placement.

Dominant species include blackeyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*), purple coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*), Canada wildrye (*Elymus canadensis*) and heath aster (*Symphyotrichum ericoides*).



Fig.2. Native Planting in former pit.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

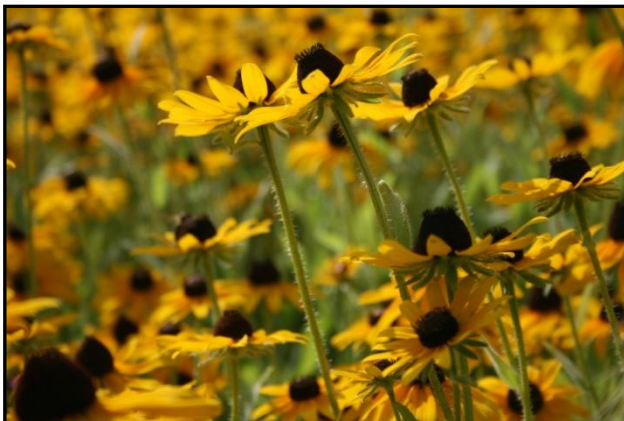


Fig. 1 Blackeyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*).

Location: **Bradford Ranger District Office**
Nearest town: **Bradford, PA**

Date established: **2011**

Approximate size: **5 acres**

Plant materials produced: **Large amounts of seed.**

Volunteer opportunities: **Used as a living classroom for local school students and public.**

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: **Garden Club Federation of PA**

Links:
<http://pollinator.org/nappc/index.html>

Contact: **April Moore, 814-363-6069, amoores02@fs.fed.us**



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Kinzua Beach Garden

Allegheny National Forest, Eastern Region



This garden was established in FY2012 through the efforts of the Youth Conservation Corps, Student Interns, Allegheny Site Management and ANF staff.

Kinzua beach is a popular recreation area with a swimming beach, hiking trail and picnic grounds.

Additional plantings and invasive plant removal will continue in 2013.



Fig.2. East side of garden.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Purple coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*).

Location: **Kinzua Beach**

Nearest town: **Bradford, PA**

Date established: **2012**

Approximate size: **1,500 sq. ft.**

Plant materials produced: **Small amounts of seed.**

Volunteer opportunities: **Used as a living classroom for local school students and public.**

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: **Garden Club Federation of PA**

Links:

<http://pollinator.org/nappc/index.html>

Contact: **April Moore, 814-363-6069, amoore02@fs.fed.us**



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Warren, PA 16365

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Marienville Ranger District Office Garden Allegheny National Forest, Eastern Region



This garden was established in 2008. This garden includes over 40 different native plant species including wildflowers, grasses, shrubs and trees. This garden was expanded in 2010 by removing approx. 1 acre of turf grass and planting additional species.



Fig.2. Section of garden near office.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Butterfly milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*).

Location: **Marienville Ranger District Office**
Nearest town: **Marienville, PA**

Date established: **2008**

Approximate size: **1.5 acres**

Plant materials produced: **Small amounts of seed.**

Volunteer opportunities: **Used as a living classroom for local school students and public.**

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: **Garden Club Federation of PA**

Links:

<http://pollinator.org/nappc/index.html>

Contact: **April Moore, 814-363-6069, amoore02@fs.fed.us**



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Supervisor's Office Garden Allegheny National Forest, Eastern Region

This garden was established in 2010. This garden features several drier site species as this garden gets all day southern exposure. Plant species include blackeyed susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*), purple coneflower (*Eupatorium purpurea*), and tickseed (*Coreopsis sp.*).

Several species of pollinators can be found in this garden including bees, butterflies, flies and moths.



Fig.2. Supervisor's Office Garden

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Blazing star (*Liatris spicata*).

Location: **Supervisor's Office**

Nearest town: **Warren, PA**

Date established: **2010**

Approximate size: **1,200 sq. ft.**

Plant materials produced: **Small amounts of seed.**

Volunteer opportunities: **Used as a living classroom for local school students and public.**

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: **Garden Club Federation of PA**

Links:

<http://pollinator.org/nappc/index.html>

Contact: **April Moore, 814-363-6069, amoore02@fs.fed.us**



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Warren, PA 16365

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Former Supervisor's Office Garden Allegheny National Forest, Eastern Region

This garden was established in 2007 and continues to date through the efforts of the Spiridon family and ANF staff. It is the first native plant and pollinator garden developed through the Native Plant Materials initiative and remains one of the most popular due to its central location in Warren, PA. Even though it is the smallest garden, it features several wildflower and shrub species and a water feature. Over the years it has been used by nesting birds including a pair of mallard ducks.



Fig.2. East section of garden.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

Location: **Former Supervisor's Office**

Nearest town: **Warren, PA**

Date established: **2007**

Approximate size: **500 sq. ft.**

Plant materials produced: **Small amounts of seed.**

Volunteer opportunities: **Used as a living classroom for local school students and public.**

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: **Garden Club Federation of PA**

Links:

<http://pollinator.org/nappc/index.html>

Contact: **April Moore, 814-363-6069, amoore02@fs.fed.us**

Spiridon Native Plant - Pollinator Garden

Native plants are valued for their economic, ecological and aesthetic benefits in addition to their intrinsic value as living species. The use of native plants in landscaping instead of non-native invasive plants, plays an important role in the maintenance and restoration of native plants and can help lessen the loss of native plants and animals in North America.

Actions to help pollinators:

- Plant a variety of native plants in clumps with varying bloom times to provide flowers (nectar sources) throughout the year.
- Leaving dead stems in the fall rather than cutting them back will provide overwintering sites for pollinators. The dead stems can be removed the following spring.
- Provide undisturbed nesting and egg-laying sites. About 2/3 of bee species in North America nest in tunnels in the ground, while others may nest in wood or create their own.



The Spiridon Native Plant - Pollinator garden was established in 2008. This garden is a Certified Wildlife Habitat™ site through the National Wildlife Federation.

To learn more about creating your own backyard habitat visit www.nwf.org

Pollinators are responsible for assisting over 80% of the world's flowering plants to reproduce. Without them, humans and wildlife would not have much to eat or look at! Animals that assist plants in their reproduction are known as pollinators and they may include ants, bats, bees, beetles, birds, butterflies, flies, moths, and wasps to name a few. Wind and water also play a role in the pollination of many plants.

Actions to help pollinators:

- Use "host" plants that offer food for caterpillars (larval stage of butterflies). Butterflies like the monarch rely solely on milkweeds (*Asclepias sp.*) to lay their eggs on.
- Avoid hybrid flowers, especially those with "doubled" flowers. Often plant breeders have unwittingly left the pollen, nectar, and fragrance out of these blossoms while creating the "perfect" blooms for us.

Fig. 1 Interpretive Sign installed 2012.



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Warren, PA 16365

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens...

Aldo Leopold Native Seed Orchard
Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Eastern Region



The Aldo Leopold Native Seed Orchard was established in 2007 to serve as a future seed collection site for the Lake Superior Clayplain.

Youth Conservation Corps, elementary and middle school students, teachers, volunteers, certified master gardeners, youth groups, and Forest Service have planted nearly 10,000 native plants from 2008 – 2012.

This orchard will produce over 100 lbs. of seed annually for ecosystem restoration projects. As part of a new Children's Forest, Visitor Center staff use this orchard as a teaching platform for Earth Partnership for Schools experiential education programs and teacher institutes.

Ashland/Bayfield County Master Gardeners, students, youth groups, volunteers, and Youth Conservation Corps enrollees provided 457 volunteer hours in 2012 valued at \$9,953.



Fig.2. Northland College students plant milkweed in September 2012.



Fig. 1 Native seed orchards are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as education.

Location: 2 miles west of Ashland on U.S. Highway 2

Nearest town: Ashland, Wisconsin

Date established: 2007

Approximate size: ¾ acre

Plant production: Small seed quantities
Volunteer opportunities: Seed collection, garden care, and planting

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators:
US Fish & Wildlife Service, Northwoods Cooperative Weed Management Area, National Park Service, Ashland/Bayfield County Master Gardener Association, UW-Extension

Contact: Susan Nelson, 715-685-9983, sbnelson@fs.fed.us



Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest
29270 County Hwy. G
Ashland, WI 54806

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More than 150 food crops in the U.S. depend on pollinators, including almost all fruit and grain crops.



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Eagle River-Florence Ranger District Office,
Eagle River, WI

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Eastern Region



The garden provides office visitors with a close-up view of our native wildflowers and pollinators at work! This urban garden features several sun-loving species common to northern Wisconsin and provides habitat and pollen and nectar resources for native insects and hummingbirds. The garden eliminates the use of non-native landscaping plants that may potentially be invasive. Some Wildflowers found here include:

- Common Milkweed
- Black Eyed Susan
- Wild Bergamot
- Figwort
- Azure Aster
- Columbine
- Blue Vervain

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Butterfly visiting Blue Vervain, *Verbena hastata*.



Fig.2. Wild Bergamot (or Bee Balm) in bloom *Monarda fistulosa*.

Location: Eagle River-Florence District Office

Nearest town: Eagle River, WI

Date established: 2007

Approximate size: all the landscaping around the building

Plant materials produced: native seed

Volunteer opportunities: garden care, pollinator observations, blooming phenology observations, seed collection

Contact: Melissa Simpson, 715-528-4464 ext. 139, mdsimpson@fs.fed.us



Fig. 3 Wild Columbine, *Aquilegia canadensis*

**Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest,
Eagle River -Florence Ranger District**
1247 E. Wall Street
Eagle River, WI 54521



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Wild Rivers Natural Resource Center
Eagle River-Florence Ranger District Office
Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Eastern Region



The garden was established in 2007 at the Wild Rivers Natural Resource Center, location of the Eagle River-Florence Ranger District office. The garden provides visitors with a close-up view of our native wildflowers and pollinators at work! This upland garden features several sun-loving species common to northern Wisconsin. The garden sits adjacent to the main entrance and there are native flowering plants used as landscaping all around the building. Some Wildflowers found here include:

- Common Milkweed
- Black Eyed Susan
- Wild Bergamot
- Sand or Lance-Leaf Coreopsis



Fig.2. Wild Bergamot (or Bee Balm) in bloom
Monarda fistulosa.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Common Milkweed is prevalent in the gardens and throughout the property.
Asclepias syriaca

Location: Wild Rivers Natural Resource Center
Nearest town: Florence, WI
Date established: 2007
Approximate size: 400 sq. ft. plus all the landscaping around the building
Plant materials produced: native seed
Volunteer opportunities: garden care, pollinator observations, blooming phenology observations, seed collection
Contact: Melissa Simpson, 715-528-4464 ext. 139, mdsimpson@fs.fed.us



Fig. 3 Sand Coreopsis,
Coreopsis lanceolata

**Chequamegon-Nicolet
National Forest, Eagle-
River Florence District
5638 Forestry Drive,
Florence, WI 54121**



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Great Divide Garden

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Eastern Region

The garden was established to act as a focal point along the district's Glidden office entrance walk-way, highlighting numerous native wildflowers, grasses, and sedges. A second larger garden was added two years later in the offices "backyard" and Eastern bluebird houses were added in 2010 and have successfully fledged broods of both bluebirds and tree swallows.

As each season progresses, different species put forth a spectacular display. Featured plants include anise hyssop, wild geranium, Culver's root, Ohio spiderwort, columbine, and smooth aster among many others.



Fig.2: The Great Divide Garden in late summer

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

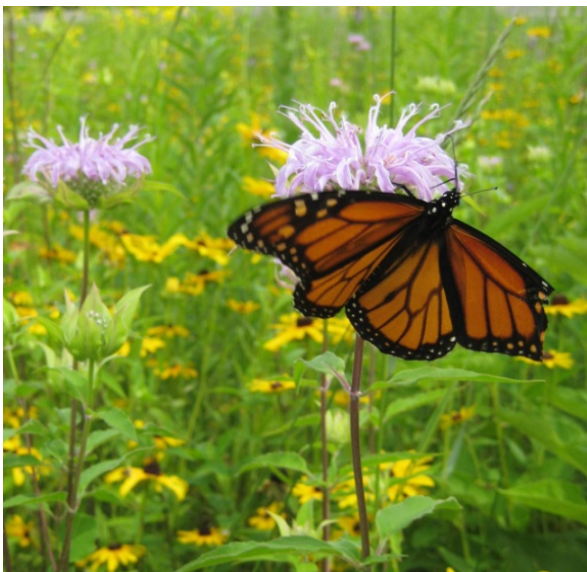


Fig. 1: Monarch on wild bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*)

Location: North of Glidden, WI at the Great Divide district office, located on Highway 13.

Nearest town: Glidden, WI

Date established: Summer of 2005

Approximate size: .5 acres

Plant materials produced: Small quantities of seed used to establish other native plantings on the district.

Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance (always needs weeding!)

Links: <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/index.shtml>

Contact: Steven Spickerman, 715-264-2511, sspickerman@fs.fed.us

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest

North 22223 Hwy 13
Glidden, WI, 54846



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Lakewood District Office Gardens
Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Forest Service
Eastern Region



These two gardens were built in two phases. Initially, because there were no local sources, 31 species of native plants were purchased from several nurseries to create the Knoll and Triangle gardens. Next, students from Wabeno's Elementary School added local genotypes from 10/2006 to 06/2008 by collecting native plant seeds on Forest Service lands, cleaning and treating them, sowing and tending them in classrooms, and installing the young plants at the Office during two Planting Days. Species include Black-eyed Susan, Common Milkweed, Daisy Fleabane, Grass-leaved Goldenrod, Harebell, Little Bluestem, and Rough Blazing-star. To preserve habitat during prescribed burns, only a portion of the Knoll is treated during any year.



Fig.2. A view from the Triangle garden, looking across the visitor parking area towards the Knoll

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

Location: Lakewood Ranger Station, Hwy 32
Nearest town: Lakewood, Wisconsin
Date established: Spring 2004
Approximate size: 0.17 acres (total)
Plant materials produced: Small quantities of seed for local restoration projects

Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance, Seed collecting, Seed cleaning, Outreach

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: The School District of Wabeno Area

Links:

http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/news/documents/Ch-Ni_R9_planting_days_snapshot.pdf

Contact: Nicole Shutt, 715-276-6333 x230,
nshutt@fs.fed.us



Fig. 1 A Hummingbird Clearwing Moth (*Hemaris thysbe*) visits Wild Bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*) on the Knoll



**Chequamegon-Nicolet
National Forest**
500 Hanson Lake Road
Rhineland, WI 54501

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Laona District Office Garden

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Forest Service
Eastern Region



Students from Laona's C.L. Robinson Elementary School created this garden from 10/2006 to 06/2008 by collecting native plant seeds on Forest Service lands, cleaning and treating them, sowing and tending them in classrooms, and installing the young plants at the Office during two Planting Days. By 2012, the thriving garden hosted local genotypes of more than 20 species of forbs and grasses, including Black-eyed Susan, Common Evening Primrose, Cut-leaved Coneflower, Flat-topped Aster, Fringed Brome, and Wild Columbine.



Fig.2. Laona 's garden in mid-August, 2011

In 2013, we're preparing for students and community members to help expand the garden as part of the Forest's 80th Anniversary celebrations. By 2015, we plan to have 9,000 sq. ft. of locally-produced native plants here, plus an interpretive trail, signs, and brochures.

Location: Laona Ranger Station, US Hwy 8
Nearest town: Laona, Wisconsin
Date established: May 2007
Approximate size: 250 sq. feet (currently)
Plant materials produced: Small quantities of seed for local restoration projects

Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance, Seed collecting, Seed cleaning, Outreach, Garden expansion

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: The School District of Laona

Links:

http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/news/documents/Ch-Ni_R9_planting_days_snapshot.pdf

Contact: Nicole Shutt, 715-276-6333 x230, nshutt@fs.fed.us

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 A Brown-belted Bumble Bee (*Bombus griseocollis*) visits Wild Bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*)



Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest
500 Hanson Lake Road
Rhineland, WI 54501

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Lost Lake Cabins Garden

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Eastern Region



The garden was established at the historical Lost Lake Cabins to provide campers a close-up view of our native wildflowers and pollinators at work! This upland garden features 10+ shade and sun species common to northern Wisconsin. The garden sits adjacent to the Dining Hall and along the trail leading from the cabins to the beach. The garden is edged with local rocks and has a "Native Plant Pollinator Garden" sign.

Some Wildflowers found here include:

- Common Milkweed
- Black Eyed Susan
- Columbine
- Wood Anemone
- Blue Lobelia



Fig.2. Establishing the garden in 2012

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

Location: Lost Lake Cabins

Nearest town: Florence, WI

Date established: 2012

Approximate size: 400 sq. ft.

Plant materials produced: still being established

Volunteer opportunities: garden care, pollinator observations, blooming phenology observations

Contact: Melissa Simpson, 715-528-4464 ext. 139, mdsimpson@fs.fed.us



Fig. 1 Monarch caterpillars on milkweed, *Asclepias syriaca*

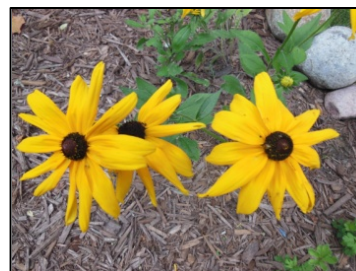


Fig. 3 Black Eyed Susan in bloom the first year!
Rudbeckia hirta

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Eagle-River Florence District
1247 E. Wall Street
Eagle River, WI 54521



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Medford Native Plant Garden

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Eastern Region



The Medford Ranger Station Native Plant Garden was established in the spring of 2007. Plants in the garden were started from native seeds collected from the CNNF and grown by the Prentice High School Greenhouse club in Prentice, WI. Plant plugs were then transferred to the District garden in May. Since then, a variety of plant species have been added to create a diverse taste of the wilderness at the entrance and picnic area of the Medford, WI Ranger Station. Some species that can be seen include:

- Black-eyed susan,
- Fireweed,
- Thimbleweed,
- False Indigo
- New England aster;
- Culver's root
- Common milkweed

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

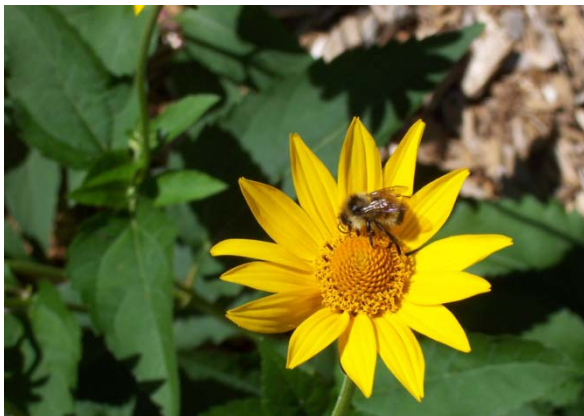


Fig. 1 Honey bee paying a visit to a Tall sunflower



Fig.2. Native flowers in bloom in the Medford Native Garden

Location: Medford, WI Ranger Station
 Nearest town: Medford, WI
 Date established: 2007
 Approximate size: 450 square feet
 Plant materials produced: Seed has been collected for propagation by the Prentice High School Greenhouse, Prentice, WI
Volunteer opportunities: Seed collection, planting, maintenance
 Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Prentice High School
 Contact: Leesha Howard-McCauley, 715-748-4875 x37,
lmhowardmccauley@fs.fed.us

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest
850 N. 8th Street
Medford, WI 54451



*Pollinators assist over 80% of the world's flowering plants!
More than 150 food crops in the U.S. depend on pollinators, including almost all fruit and grain crops.*



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens...



Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center Gardens Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Eastern Region

The Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center gardens are visited by up to 160,000 visitors annually. These gardens are part of the new Children's Forest and serve as a teaching platform for Earth Partnership for Schools experiential education programs and teacher institutes.

Visitors can tour twenty-two gardens with over 6,000 native plants on accessible walking trails.

Ashland/Bayfield County Master Gardeners, students, volunteers, and Youth Conservation Corps enrollees provided 184 volunteer hours in 2012 valued at \$4,007.



Fig.2. Visitors are guided through the gardens with a tour guide, botanical markers, and interpretive wayside exhibits.



Fig. 1. Up to 160,000 visitors view the native gardens each year at the Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center in Ashland, Wisconsin.

Location: 2 miles west of Ashland on U.S. Highway 2
Nearest town: Ashland, Wisconsin
Date established: 2000
Approximate size: ½ acre (22 gardens)
Plant production: Small seed quantities
Volunteer opportunities: Garden care, seed collection, and planting
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: US Fish & Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Ashland/Bayfield County Master Gardener Association, UW-Extension
Contact: Susan Nelson, 715-685-9983, sbnelson@fs.fed.us



Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest
29270 County Hwy. G
Ashland, WI 54806

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Oconto River Seed Orchard Production Plots Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Forest Service Eastern Region

The Oconto River Seed Orchard, a Regional Office facility located on the Lakewood-Laona Ranger District of the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, hosts three gardens created specifically to increase seed production of local genotypes for two of the Forest's seed zones. Students from many schools helped create and maintain these gardens.

The forb plot grows a variety of species, including Common Milkweed, Daisy Fleabane, Wild Bergamot, and Wild Columbine. Two grass plots (in separate parts of the orchard) produce Bottlebrush Grass, Canada Wild Rye, Common Witch Grass, Prairie Brome, Virginia Wild Rye, and more. To preserve wild genotypes, all plots are periodically removed and restarted with locally-collected seeds.



Fig.2. The Forb Plot in July

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 A Hunch-backed Beefly (*Lepidophora lutea*) visits Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*)

Location: Oconto River Seed Orchard, Sauls Spring Road
Nearest town: White Lake, Wisconsin
Date established: October 2006
Approximate size: 0.09 acres (total)
Plant materials produced: Seeds for local restoration and revegetation projects

Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance, Seed collecting, Seed cleaning

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: White Lake School; Nicolet Distance Education Network

Links:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/index.shtml>

Contact: Nicole Shutt, 715-276-6333 x230,
nshutt@fs.fed.us



Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest
500 Hanson Lake Road
Rhineland, WI 54501

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Park Falls Office Garden

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Eastern Region

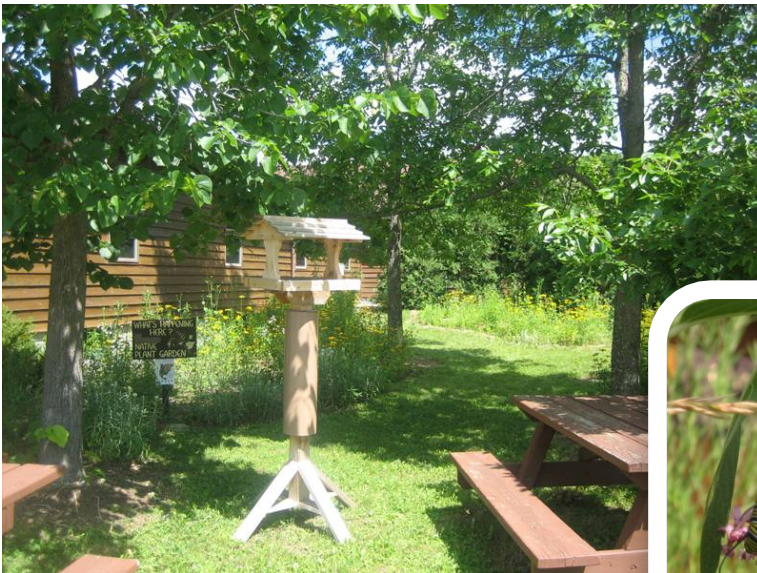
The native plant garden at the Park Falls, Wisconsin Forest Service office is an oasis in a sea of blacktopped parking lot. There are sun and shade-loving plants, a bird feeder, bee house, and rain barrel. Two picnic tables make it a fine place to have lunch in the shade.

Native plant species are much easier to grow than grass in the poor soil so most of the small back courtyard was converted to garden in 2007. Later some plants were divided and moved to the front entry garden to replace horticulture plants growing there.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Above: "Old Man Winter" sees our garden providing seeds for birds.



Above: The Park Falls garden provides shelter and a place to dine for pollinators, birds and people.

Inset: Since installation of the garden numerous pollinators have been spotted including this Monarch caterpillar. (photos: M. Brzeskiewicz)



Location: Park Falls, Wisconsin
Date established: 2007
Approximate size: 300 sq. ft.
Plant materials produced: seeds
Partners/Contractors/cooperators: Prentice High School Science Club

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest
Park Falls Office
1170 4th Ave South
Park Falls, WI 54552



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Forest Supervisor's Office - Rhinelander, WI
Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Eastern Region

Over 35 grass and wildflower species native to the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest in northern Wisconsin can be found in the garden at the headquarters of the Forest in Rhinelander, WI. The garden was established in 2010 to beautify the site, provide opportunities for nature-viewing and natural history interpretation and as a source of native seed for vegetation restoration.

In 2013, you'll see common milkweed is getting established on the southwest side of the garden. There are barrens strawberries and pussytoes along the eastern border. Bee balm and goldenrod dominate the northern half. What else do you see?

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Bumblebee on Blazing-star with Goldenrod and Tickseed in the background



Fig. 2 Chequamegon-Nicolet Employees tending to the garden

Location: Rhinelander, WI just north of intersection of HWY 8 and HWY 47
Date established: 2010
Approximate size: 900 sq. ft.
Volunteer opportunities: weeding, seed collecting and interpretation
For more information about the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, see: <http://www.fs.usda.gov/main/cnnf/home>
Celebrating Wildflowers with the National Forests, see: <http://www.fs.usda.gov/main/cnnf/home>
Contact: Matt St. Pierre, 715 362-1385, mstpierre@fs.fed.us



Chequamegon-Nicolet NF
500 Hanson Lake Rd.
Rhinelander, WI 54501

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Washburn Ranger District Garden Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Eastern Region

The Washburn District native plant gardens are located adjacent to the district office in Washburn, Wisconsin. The district office features two upland gardens with a mix of native forbs, shrubs, grasses, and sedges. Some examples include; common and butterfly milkweeds, bergamot, hazelnut, highbush cranberry, little bluestem, and big bluestem.

The district office also includes two rain gardens that slow the flow of rain water and snowmelt from the grounds. Native plant species that can be found in the gardens include; swamp milkweed, swamp sunflower, sneezeweed, Canada bluejoint grass, turtlehead, and meadowsweet.

The gardens include interpretive signs and species labels.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Washburn District garden with rain barrel.



Fig.2. Washburn District upland garden.

Location: Washburn Ranger District Office
Nearest town: Washburn, Wisconsin
Date established: 2007

Approximate size: 2,700 sq. ft. for upland gardens and 1,000 sq. ft. for rain gardens
Plant materials produced: small quantities of native seed.

Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Wildflower Woods, Northland College

Links:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/regions/eastern/index.php>

Contact: Matt Bushman, 715-373-2667
mmbushman@fs.fed.us

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest
113 Bayfield St. East
Washburn, WI 54891



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More than 150 food crops in the U.S. depend on pollinators, including almost all fruit and grain crops.*



About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens...



Blackduck District Office Pollinator Garden Chippewa National Forest, Forest Service Eastern Region

The garden was established in 2008 in partnership with Youth Conservation Corps and Beltrami County Workforce Enhancement. This upland garden features sun species common to North Central Minnesota, located in an open grassy area next to the District Office. The garden includes 26 varieties of native wildflowers, 7 varieties of fruiting shrubs. The garden is adjacent to a tallgrass prairie ecosystem located adjacent to the office driveway.

A local beekeeper and honey producer has also partnered with the district to provide presentations on pollinator gardens and bees. Two varieties of his native wildflower honey are sold at the office through the Forest Interpretive Association. (Basswood honey and wildflower honey) Interpretation of the garden also includes pollinator signs and identification tags

This public garden will be a place for visitors and local community to learn about benefits of pollinator gardens and hopefully build these same concepts into their yards.



Fig. 1 Evening Primrose for nocturnal pollinators



Fig. 2. Black-eyed susans are a familiar site to northwoods visitors.

Location: Blackduck is located in the northwestern corner of the Chippewa National Forest. The District Office is located in the city of Blackduck.
Nearest town: Blackduck, MN
Date established: 2008
Approximate size: 300 square feet
Plant materials produced: Prairie grasses and seeds.
Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance; program presenter
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Volunteers, YCC, Beltrami County
Contact: Kirk Larson, Forest botanist, 218-335-8600 klarson@fs.fed.us and Mary Nordeen 218-335-8658 mnordeen@fs.fed.us



Chippewa National Forest
200 Ash Ave NW
Cass Lake, MN 56633

When the milkweed goes to seed, naturalists collect the fluffy pods and save for the families showing interest in planting their own butterfly garden.



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Cut Foot Sioux Visitor Center Garden Chippewa National Forest, Forest Service Eastern Region

The garden was established in 2010 in a combined effort between natural resource, recreation and visitor center staff. This upland garden features shade and sun species common to North Central Minnesota, located in a mixed conifer/deciduous forest.

The garden includes native wildflowers, butterfly-friendly garden varieties and ferns. Because the garden is located next to this popular summer visitor center, the theme is pollinators, with a focus on common milkweed and monarch butterflies.

Volunteers and naturalists at the Visitor Center schedule weekly programs and impromptu garden tours to search for caterpillars. Each species has an informative label and wildflower brochures are available in the Center for visitors.

The setting includes a rain barrel, bird bath, and bird feeders. The garden is maintained by Visitor Center volunteers and the District wildlife biologist.



Fig. 1 Wild Rose adds color and fragrance



Fig. 2. Kids love watching for caterpillars on milkweed plants at the Visitor Center.

Location: Cut Foot Sioux Visitor Center is located 17 miles NE of Deer River, MN, just off Highway 46. Deer River Ranger District

Nearest town: Deer River, MN

Date established: 2010

Approximate size: 200 square feet

Plant materials produced: Small quantities of seed to date, still being established

Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance; guide, Visitor Center hosts, Boys and Girls Club/visitor programs

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Volunteers, Student Conservation Association Naturalists

Contact: Kelly Barrett, Wildlife Biologist, 218-246-2123 kbarrett@fs.fed.us and Mary Nordeen 218-335-8658 mnordeen@fs.fed.us



Chippewa National Forest
200 Ash Ave NW
Cass Lake, MN 56633

When the milkweed goes to seed, naturalists collect the fluffy pods and save for the families showing interest in planting their own butterfly garden.



... About our Native Plant Program ...

The Northeast Native Seed Initiative

Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forest,
Eastern Region

The Northeast Native Seed Initiative (NNSI), a loose coalition of interested organizations, formed in 2008 to develop an ongoing supply of seeds of native species of local genotypes. In 2009 we refined the species list, developed fact sheets, and hired a contractor to organize volunteer seed collection. It was difficult to find enough volunteers, and in 2010 we contracted with the New England Wildflower Society to collect seeds in NH and ME, and in 2011, expanded to include more locations in those states, plus VT. We also contracted with a NY botanist to collect seeds in the Adirondacks of northern NY. By the end of 2012, seeds had been collected from 108 populations of 13 species across four states. Seeds have been cleaned and stored at the NRCS Big Flats Plant Materials Center in NY. The next step is to find a grower to produce a sustainable supply of these local seeds!



Fig. 1 Blue vervain (*Verbena hastata*) is one of 13 species from which seed was collected (photo by Arie Tal).



Fig.2. White flat-topped aster (*Aster umbellatus*) is one of three aster family species collected for this project (Photo by Arie Tal).

Location: VT, non-coastal ME & NH, & the Adirondacks of NY

Date established: 2008

Partners:

1. Big Flats Plant Materials Center (NRCS)
2. NRCS in VT, NH, ME, & NY
3. White Mountain National Forest
4. Maine Natural Areas Program
5. VT, NH, ME, & NY Department Of Transportation
6. VT Department of Fish & Wildlife
7. Photographer Arie Tal

Volunteer opportunities: we welcome volunteers to collect seeds

Contact: MaryBeth Deller

mdeller@fs.fed.us OR 802-767-4261 x 524



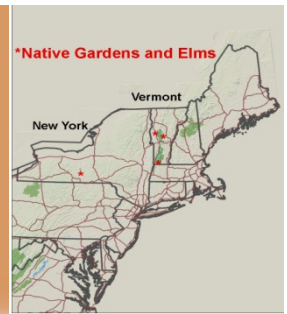
GMFL National Forest
231 North Main Street
Rutland, VT 05701



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens

Our District Gardens

Green Mountain and Finger Lakes National Forest,
Eastern Region



The Green Mountain and Finger Lakes NF staff continues to maintain native plant gardens at district office sites in Rochester, Middlebury, and Manchester, Vermont. Planted elm trees that are resistant to Dutch elm disease continue to be tended as well, near each of these gardens, and also at the Hector district office in Hector, New York.

Garden “accessories” include educational signs, plant identification tags, rain barrels that capture rain water from office roofs to water the gardens, bird and butterfly houses, and one composter. Visitors can enjoy a variety of wildflowers, shrubs, and small trees in bloom, as well as ferns, grasses, and sedges. Birds, butterflies, and bees are often evident as well.



Fig.2. The botany crew poses for a photo after weeding out the native fern bed (photo by GMNF staff).



Fig. 1 Foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia*) is one of many native plants that thrive in the Rochester garden (photo by seasonal botanist Melissa Green).

Location: Rochester, Middlebury, & Manchester, VT; Hector, NY

Date established: 2008-2012

Approx. size: < 1 acre total garden acres

Volunteer opportunities: we welcome volunteers to help in the garden

Links:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/regions/eastern/RochesterRD/index.shtml>

Contact: MaryBeth Deller

mdeller@fs.fed.us OR 802-767-4261 x 524

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



GMFL National Forest
231 North Main Street
Rutland, VT 05701

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More than 150 food crops in the U.S. depend on pollinators, including almost all fruit and grain crops.



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Munising Ranger District Native Plant Pollinator Garden Hiawatha National Forest, Eastern Region

Grand Island NRA NPPG is located at the old farm field, a five acre opening undergoing native plant restoration. Restoration began in 2008. Since 2008 nearly 200,000 native plants are re-established into this site providing suitable habitat for pollinators and other species of wildlife. Thousands of volunteer hours were donated to implement this project. Hundreds of visitors pass through this site each summer including those on the GI Bus Tour. There are interpretive panels, pathways for visitors to walk among the native wildflowers, butterfly houses and bluebird houses. Native material such as driftwood and small boulders are included throughout the site. In 2012 volunteers planted more than 25,000 seedlings including 3,500 common milkweed and nearly finished all planned restoration of the east half of the opening. All native plant materials used are grown at our Forest greenhouse from seed harvested from this site. Seed is harvested each year from this site and used primarily for restoration activities on Grand Island NRA.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Cleveland Museum of Natural History Volunteers



Fig.2. Cedar Tree Institute volunteers

Location: Grand Island NRA
Nearest town: Munising
Date established: 2008
Approximate size: 5 acres - ongoing
Plant materials produced: Native seed harvested annually
Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance, planting and seed harvesting
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Northern Research, Grand Island Association, Superior Watershed Partnership, Cedar Tree Institute
Links: Watchable Wildlife
Contact: Deb Le Blanc, (906)387-2512, dleblanc01@fs.fed.us

Hiawatha National Forest
400 Munising Ave.
Munising, MI 49862



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Munising Ranger District Native Plant Pollinator Garden Hiawatha National Forest, Eastern Region

Munising RD NPPG were the first gardens established on the West Zone of HNF. They provide hands-on educational opportunities at the HNF-PRNL VIS. Thousands of visitors pass through the main garden as they enter the VIS center. Interpretive panels including signs showing the migration route of monarchs are included in the gardens. There are pathways so visitors can walk among the native wildflowers, butterfly houses and an interpretive brochure. Seed is harvested each year from the garden and used at restoration sites across the Forest. In 2012 all the goldenrod seed harvested was used to help restore areas of Island Lake campground.



Fig.2. Munising RD NPPG

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Bee Balm being pollinated by a bumble bee

Location: Munising VIS Center
Nearest town: Munising
Date established: 1999
Approximate size: >900 sq. ft.
Plant materials produced: Native seed harvested annually from the gardens
Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance and seed harvesting
Partners/Cooperators: MSU Extension Master Gardener Program
Contractors: Patti Hughes
Links: Watchable Wildlife
Contact: Deb Le Blanc, (906)387-2512, dleblanc01@fs.fed.us

Hiawatha National Forest
400 Munising Ave.
Munising, MI 49862



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Rapid River RD Native Plant Pollinator Gardens

Hiawatha National Forest, Eastern Region

The Rapid River NPPG were first established in 2005. In 2007 the original garden of 8'x8' was expanded to twice its size. In 2012 a new section was developed around an existing flag pole. These gardens feature plants important for pollinators and native to the Hiawatha National Forest. The gardens include common milkweed, native wildflowers and Big bluestem in order to provide a natural setting typical of the landscape found on the Stonington Peninsula. There is one interpretive panel highlighting native plants in the gardens. In 2012 Bay College became a partner in maintaining these gardens. The biology department raised 750 plants for the new flag pole garden site and Bay College intern Amber Malmstead donated more than 140 hours providing garden maintenance as well as developing an interpretive brochure for visitors providing information on species needed by pollinators and how to develop your own garden.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 New native plant garden at Rapid River office entrance.



Fig 2. Rapid River RD pollinator garden and interpretive panel providing educational outreach to visitors.

Location: Rapid River Ranger District
Nearest town: Rapid River
Date established: 2007
Approximate size: 160 sq. ft.
Plant materials produced: Seed is harvested each fall from the gardens
Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance and expansion of gardens
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Bay College Biology Department – provide native plant materials for garden expansion and internship for garden maintenance
Links: Success Stories
Contact: Deb Le Blanc, 906-387-2512 x20, dleblanc01@fs.fed.us

Hiawatha National Forest
8181 US Hwy 2
Rapid River, MI 49878



Pollinators assist over 80% of the world's flowering plants!

More than 150 food crops in the U.S. depend on pollinators, including almost all fruit and grain crops.



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Saint Ignace Visitor's Center Garden

Hiawatha National Forest, Forest Service Eastern Region

The garden is a well-established feature of the St. Ignace District Office and Visitor's Center.

Highlights of the native plant garden include:

- More than **40 species** of wildflowers, ferns, grasses, and shrubs
- Annual visits by **monarch butterflies**.
- Species of **Michigan's remnant prairies** – downy sunflower and the compass plant, with basal leaves pointing North and South
- Views of Lake Michigan, St. Helena Island Lighthouse, and **striking sunsets**

The **Gros Cap Trail**, also on site, provides the opportunity to observe forest wildflower species such as hepatica, trout lily, and trillium. **Interpretive signs** inform visitors of the unique Native American and early settlement history of the area.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of locally native seed for restoration and sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Cut-leaf coneflower (*Rudbeckia laciniata*)



Fig. 2. The St. Ignace District Office and Visitor's Center, overcome with cheerful *Coreopsis* flowers

Come see what's blooming!

Location: North of the Mackinac Bridge and approximately 5 miles west of I-75 on US-2

Nearest town: Saint Ignace, Michigan

Date established: 1999

Approximate size: ½ acre

Plant materials produced: Seed

Volunteer opportunities: Spring planting, garden maintenance, seed collection

Partners/Cooperators: Wild Ones, Chippewa Luce Mackinac Conservation District

Links: St. Ignace Garden Wildflower Viewing Area (<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/viewing/index.php>)

Contact: Stephanie Blumer, Botanist
(906) 643-7900 ext. 155
sblumer@fs.fed.us



Hiawatha National Forest
W1900 West US Highway 2
Saint Ignace, MI 49781

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Haskins Native Plant and Pollinator Resource Area
Hoosier National Forest, Eastern Region

The Hoosier National Forest established the Haskins area in 2007-2008 in partnership with Quail Unlimited and Indiana Dept. of Natural Resources - Fish & Wildlife. Seeding occurred in a prior 100-acre row crop field with a native seed mixture of 18 forbs and 6 grasses. The entire project site is over 160 acres, with other fields planted to hardwood trees and nearby mature stands of mixed hardwoods. The Forest maintains the site as an Early Successional Habitat (ESH) and Native Pollinator Resource Area by conducting frequent landscape burning.

Other activities at the site included creating two ponds, mowing to reduce NNIS competition, native plant inter-seeding with a no-till drill, nonnative invasive plant control, installing a large kiosk sign, parking area, and multiple prescribed burning projects.

The Hoosier National Forest has also created 10 other ESH and Native Plant Pollinator Areas totaling about another 315 acres. All sites contain a wide variety of native plants species, including milkweeds to benefit monarch butterflies and other native pollinators.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Haskins mid-summer wildflowers. Photo by Kirk W. Larson

Location: North of I-64 on state Hwy 37 to Doolittle Mills, then northwest 1.3 mi from road junction at Bethel Church to parking area
Nearest town: Doolittle Mills, Saint Croix, IN
Date established: 2007-2008

Approximate size: 100 acres

Plant materials produced: Establishment in progress, some species available for collection

Volunteer opportunities: Seed collection

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: IDNR-F/W, Quail Unlimited, Roundstone Seed, Eco Logic

Links:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/regions/eastern/HaskinsTract/index.shtml>

<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/monarchbutterfly/documents/2011MonarchReports/R9/HoosierNF2011Accomplishments.pdf>

Contact: Steve Harriss, 812-275-5987



Butterfly on *Monarda fistulosa*. Photo by Kirk W. Larson



Hoosier National Forest
811 Constitution Avenue
Bedford, IN 47421

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Lake Michigan Recreation Area Garden Manistee National Forest, Eastern Region



The Lake Michigan Recreation Area garden was established in 2010. Nearly 10,000 people visit the Lake Michigan Recreation Area every year. Many of the visitors stop to talk while we work in the garden. It has been a good conversation starter about the benefits of native plants and their importance for pollinators and other insects. Some visitors have taken such an interest in the garden that they have taken it upon themselves to water the plants when they refill their water containers at the pump next to the garden.

This garden is the only native shade garden on the Cadillac-Manistee District. So far 23 shade-tolerant species have been planted, including grasses, sedges, and forbs. Plant markers explain the preferred growing conditions for each species, which butterflies, moths, or skippers use them for host plants, and what types of pollinators they attract.



Fig. 1 Wild columbine.



Fig. 2 Lake Michigan Recreation Area garden

Location: Lake Michigan Recreation Area

Nearest town: Manistee, Michigan

Date established: 2010

Approximate size: 800 square feet

Plant materials produced: None yet, still becoming established after devastation by deer.

Volunteer opportunities: Weeding the gardens and reapplying deer deterrents.

Links: http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/monarchbutterfly/documents/2012MJVReports/MNF_2012MJV_Report.pdf

Contact: Carolyn Henne, (231) 723-2211, cbhenne@fs.fed.us



Manistee National Forest

412 Red Apple Rd

Manistee, MI, 49660

By creating and maintaining habitat for pollinators, we not only support our own need for the food crops they pollinate, but also the diversity of the natural world.



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

CadMan Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens Manistee National Forest, Eastern Region



Native plant and pollinator gardens were planted at the District office in 2009. Nearly everyone from the District participated in some capacity. Since then the gardens have flourished and provide habitat for numerous birds, bees, butterflies, moths, skippers, and other insects. Goldfinches are regular visitors, their bright plumage a welcome sight when they visit the gardens in search of seeds and insects.

Many visitors to the office express their appreciation for the gardens and request information about where to get native plant materials. The gardens have been a great conversation starter about the benefits of landscaping with native plants and the problems with non-native invasive plants.



Fig. 2 Planting day!



Fig. 1 Monarch on blazing star

Location: Cadillac-Manistee District Office
Nearest town: Manistee, Michigan
Date established: 2009
Approximate size: 2,000 square feet
Plant materials produced: Some transplants.
Volunteer opportunities: Weeding the gardens
Partners/Cooperators: J. Balaban, landlord
Links: http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/monarchbutterfly/documents/2012MJVReports/MNF_2012MJV_Report.pdf
Contact: Carolyn Henne, (231) 723-2211, cbhenne@fs.fed.us



Manistee National Forest
412 Red Apple Rd
Manistee, MI, 49660

Native plants are four times more attractive to native bees than non-native flowers. Include a wide variety of native flowers in a garden to provide nectar and pollen for butterflies, moths, skippers, and bees throughout the growing season.



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Chittenden Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens Manistee National Forest, Eastern Region



Lupine propagation fields were initially planted at Chittenden in 2006 to produce seed for restoring Karner blue butterfly habitat. Since then, eleven additional fields have been planted with multiple species that will be used for improving pollinator habitat throughout the Forest.

Starting in 2008, 4 native plant and pollinator gardens were created along the sidewalk leading up to The Conifers conference center and along the front of the building. The plants in the gardens have markers stating preferred growing conditions, which butterflies, moths, or skippers use them for host plants, and what types of pollinators they attract. Between the gardens and the propagation fields, 48 species of native grasses, wildflowers, and sedges have been planted at Chittenden.



Fig. 1 Monarch caterpillar on butterfly milkweed



Fig.2. Garden along the front of The Conifers building.

Location: Chittenden, a historical tree nursery on Hwy 55 just east of Wellston.

Nearest town: Wellston

Date established: 2006 - 2011

Approximate size: 33 acres

Plant materials produced: Some seed and transplants.

Volunteer opportunities: Weeding the gardens and spot spraying the propagation fields.

Partners/Cooperators: Monarch Joint Venture

Links: http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/monarchbutterfly/documents/2012MJVReports/MNF_2012MJV_Report.pdf

Contact: Carolyn Henne, (231) 723-2211, cbhenne@fs.fed.us



Manistee National Forest

412 Red Apple Rd

Manistee, MI, 49660

Pollinators assist over 80% of the world's flowering plants!

More than 150 food crops in the U.S. depend on pollinators, including almost all fruit and grain crops.



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

32nd Street Pollinator Garden Huron-Manistee National Forest, Eastern Region



Located at the trailhead of the 32nd Street Motorsport parking lot, this native plant pollinator garden was constructed to provide a learning opportunity about Michigan native plants and the habitat they provide for pollinators and other wildlife.

This garden was an experiment with the use of hydroseeding for establishment of the native wildflower bed. Results showed that the garden was established more easily than a broadcast seeded garden with regards to early success and size of native seedlings due to the mulching out of weeds and the improvement of moisture availability. Subsequent years of

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Pollinating bee on black-eyed susan.



Fig.2. Early fall at the pollinator garden.

spot handseeding helped add more diversity to the bed once the hydromulch had broken down.

Small amounts of seed collected from this site are used at other restoration sites on the District.

Location: Nearest town: Baldwin, MI
Date established: 2003
Approximate size: 895 sq. ft.
Plant materials produced: *seed*
Volunteer opportunities: *garden care*
Contact: Pat Ruta McGhan, 231-745-4631, pruta@fs.fed.us



Huron Manistee Nat'l Forest
Baldwin/White Cloud Ranger District
650 N. Michigan Ave.
Baldwin, MI 49304

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Bowman Lake Pollinator Garden Huron-Manistee National Forest, Eastern Region



Located at the entrance of the North Country Trail access to Bowman Lake, this garden is a restored county roadbed. The roadbed was demolished and planted to locally native savanna wildflower and grass species, including hoary vervain, goldenrods, asters, coreopsis, black-eyed Susan and several milkweed species. The site is a registered Monarch Waystation. Pollinator educational signage is on-site, including information about the importance of milkweed for Monarch butterflies.

Seed collected helps support endangered Karner blue butterfly habitat restoration.



Fig. 2. Goldenrod with big bluestem grass in foreground.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Monarch caterpillar on common milkweed.

Location: Nearest town: Baldwin, MI
Date established: 2003
Approximate size: 3.2 acres
Plant materials produced: *seed*
Volunteer opportunities: *garden care*
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Lake Co. Road Commission, Monarch Joint Venture
Links:
www.monarchwatch.org/waystations/
Contact: Pat Ruta McGhan, 231-745-4631, pruta@fs.fed.us



Huron Manistee Nat'l Forest
Baldwin/White Cloud Ranger
District 650 N. Michigan Ave.
Baldwin, MI 49304

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Loda Lake Pollinator Garden

Huron-Manistee National Forest, Eastern Region



The garden is located at the Loda Lake Wildflower Sanctuary in a former farm site. Native wildflowers and grasses typical of local savanna are planted with an emphasis on pollinator species such as wild lupine, lance-leaved coreopsis, figwort, cactus, milkweeds, penstemon, wild monarda, and others.

Plants are labeled and pollinator educational signage is on-site, including a Monarch Waystation sign and a native plant/pollinator flip book. Docent lead tours are available via reservations at this popular area destination.

Seed collected helps support endangered Karner blue butterfly habitat restoration.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

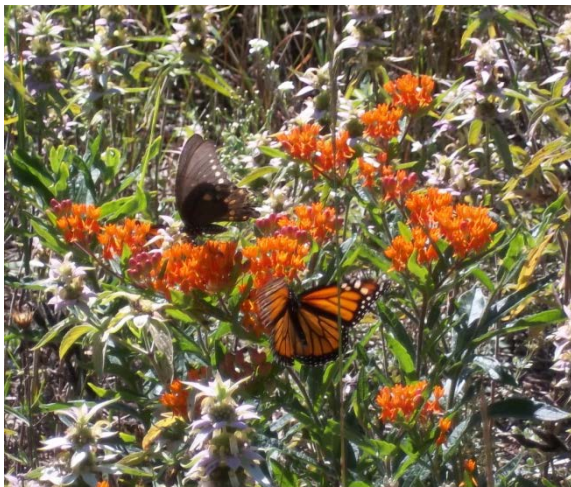


Fig. 1 Monarch nectaring on butterflyweed and horsemint.

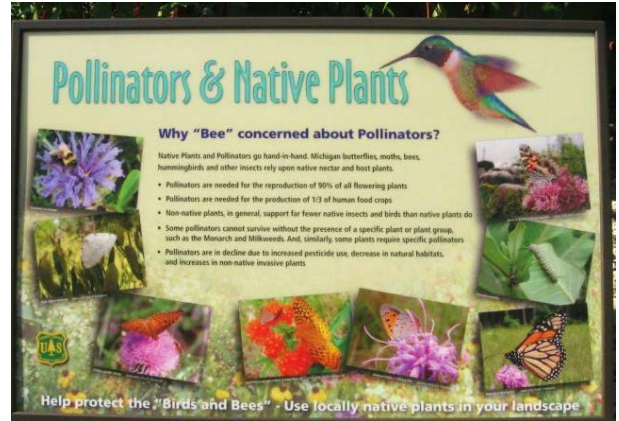


Fig.2. One of three educational signs at garden.

Location: 7 Miles north of White Cloud on M37, 1 mile west on 5 Mile Rd, then 1 mile north on Felch Ave. to entrance on right.

Nearest town: White Cloud, MI

Date established: 2005

Approximate size: 1 acre

Plant materials produced: *seed*

Volunteer opportunities: *garden care, docent tours*

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators:

Michigan Garden Clubs, Russ Schippers, Monarch Joint Venture

Link:

www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/regions/eastern/LodaLake/index.shtml

www.monarchwatch.org/waystations/

Contact: Pat Ruta McGhan, 231-745-4631, pruta@fs.fed.us



Huron Manistee Nat'l Forest
Baldwin/White Cloud Ranger District
650 N. Michigan Ave.
Baldwin, MI 49304

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

M20 Pollinator Garden

Huron-Manistee National Forest, Eastern Region



Located at the parking lot of the M20 Motorsport trailhead, this pollinator garden is in two islands at opposite ends of the paved parking lot. The garden features locally native savanna wildflower and grass species, including yarrow, Carolina rose, woodland sunflower, hoary vervain, goldenrods, evening primrose, asters, coreopsis, black-eyed Susan and several milkweed species. The site is marked with a “native plants for native habitat restoration” sign for enhanced public awareness. The garden is placed at a prominent recreation access site to reach the motorized recreation enthusiast and other local citizens who use this location as a rendezvous parking site for other activities.



Fig.2. June native wildflowers featuring black-eyed Susan and yarrow.

Seed collected at this site also helps support endangered Karner blue butterfly habitat restoration.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

Location: Nearest town: Hesperia, MI

Date established: 2007

Approximate size: 0.72 acres

Plant materials produced: *seed*

Volunteer opportunities: *garden care*

Contact: Pat Ruta McGhan, 231-745-4631, pruta@fs.fed.us



Fig. 1 Nectaring on common milkweed.



Huron Manistee Nat'l Forest
Baldwin/White Cloud Ranger District
650 N. Michigan Ave.
Baldwin, MI 49304

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Lumberman's Monument Garden Huron National Forest, Eastern Region



The Lumberman's Monument Native Plant and Pollinator Gardens were established in 2008 with a partnership with the Sunrise side Master Gardener Association of Iosco County. The three gardens at this site have been maintained by the Master Gardener's since then.

The three gardens have over 30 native nectar and host plants for pollinators, such as cardinal flower and northern blazing star, and overlook the beautiful Au Sable River. Each plant is marked with labels indicating which pollinator species utilizes the plant. Visitors of the garden can purchase books on the native plants of Michigan at the Lumberman's Visitor Center.



Fig. 2 Monarch Butterfly Interpretive Sign at the Pollinator Garden



Fig. 1 Big Bluestem; larval host for dusted skippers.

Location: Lumberman's Monument
Nearest town: Tawas, Michigan
Date established: 2008
Approximate size: 1 acre
Plant materials produced: Seeds
Volunteer opportunities: Weeding, planting, spreading mulch
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Sunrise Side Master Gardeners
Links: <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/regions/estern/LumbermansMonument/index.shtml>
Contact: Sierra Patterson, (989) 739-0728, sierralpatterson@fs.fed.us



Huron National Forest
5761 N. Skeel Ave.
Oscoda, MI, 48750

By creating and maintaining habitat for pollinators, we not only support our own need for the food crops they pollinate, but also the diversity of the natural world.



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Mio Ranger Station Pollinator Garden Huron National Forest, Forest Service Eastern Region

This garden was established following the construction of the Ranger Station in 2009 and features over 25 sun species indicated with informative labels. An information kiosk provides visitors forest information. Visitors can also purchase books on native plant species at the station and chat with district wildlife biologists and botanists.

Three different species of milkweed have become well established within the garden and attract many different species of butterflies and moths. Other special plants include the state listed special concern Hill's thistle and cardinal flower.



Fig. 2. The garden welcomes visitors to the District office

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of locally native seed for restoration and sites for interpretation. Please visit!

Location: Mio Ranger Station
Nearest town: Mio, MI
Date established: 2009
Approximate size: 800 square feet
Plant materials produced: Small quantities of seed to date, still being established
Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance; weeding
Links: <http://www.michigan.org/property/huron-manistee-national-forest-mio-ranger-station/>
Contact: Sierra Patterson, (989)739-0728
sierralpatterson@fs.fed.us



Fig. 1 Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)



Huron National Forest
107 McKinley Rd.
Mio, MI 48647

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Huron Shores District Office Garden Huron National Forest, Eastern Region



In 2012, the Huron Manistee National Forests received a grant from the Eastern National Forests Interpretive Association (ENFIA) for the creation of a pollinator garden at the Huron Shores Ranger Station.

Native Plant plugs were purchased from a local Conservation District; top soil, sand, stone, and mulch were also purchased locally. The garden is in view of hundreds of visitors during the spring and summer months, including many insect visitors, responsible for pollinating the native plants.

Visitors to the Huron Shores District Office comment on the beauty of the flowers in bloom and are encouraged to plant native gardens of their very own.



Fig. 2 Stone Pathway Through the Garden



Fig. 1 Butterfly Milkweed with Monarch Caterpillar

Location: Huron Shores Ranger Station
Nearest town: Oscoda, Michigan
Date established: 2012
Approximate size: 100 square feet
Plant materials produced: Seeds
Volunteer opportunities: Weeding, planting, spreading mulch
Links: <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/regions/eastern/LumbermansMonument/index.shtml>
Contact: Sierra Patterson, (989) 739-0728, sierralpatterson@fs.fed.us



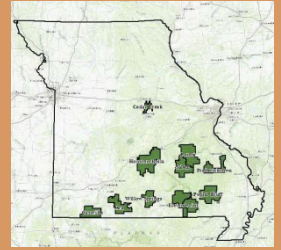
Huron National Forest
5761 N. Skeel Ave.
Oscoda, MI, 48750

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Mark Twain NF Supervisors Native Garden Mark Twain National Forest, Eastern Region



Twenty five volunteers April 22, 2012 spent Earth Day planting a pollinator garden in front of Mark Twain National Forest headquarters. Missouri Master Naturalists Meramec Hills Chapter, Boy Scouts Pack 83, Lincoln University's Native Plant Program, Jefferson City, and Mark Twain National Forest employees planted 150 native plant that occur on glades, savannas and prairies communities within the Ozark Highlands.

The garden includes plant signs so visitors can easily identify native plants Many of the plant where propagated from seed collected by Lincoln University on the Mark Twain National Forest.

This effort started in 2008 with native gardens constructed and is the fourth pollinator/native garden to be planted at an administrative sites with plans to construct two more additional gardens at Houston and Ava.

The new native garden is at the front door of the MTNF Supervisor office and will provide visitor an early opportunity to observe and learn about some to native plants found on the Forest. All of which are adapted to the local climate and soil conditions where they naturally occur. Many are important plant species that provide nectar, pollen, and seeds that serve as food for native butterflies, insects, birds, and other animals.



Fig.1. Volunteers from Boy Scouts Pack 83 and Missouri Master Naturalists.

Unlike natives, common horticultural plants do not provide energetic rewards. The idea is to continue to collect seeds from the forest and have Lincoln University grow them so this garden will reflect native plants found on Mark Twain National Forest.

Location: Mark Twain National Forest Supervisor Office

Date established: April, 2012

Approximate size: 1900 sq. ft.

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Boy Scouts Pack 83 Ozark Trail Counsel and Mo.

Master Naturalists, Meramec Hills Chapter

Contact: Brian Davidson, 573-341-7414



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



The Prairie is a Garden!

Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie, Eastern Region

Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie is situated on what was once prairie land, which began to disappear when settlers started farming the area in the 1830's. Restoring Midewin to native habitat supports a mix of native plants, wildlife and pollinators. The restoration process is complex and includes:

- Restoring water streams and wetlands.
- Producing and planting native seeds and plant plugs by Midewin staff, contractors, and volunteers.
- Maintaining and improving the restored areas using a combination of prescribed burns, mowing, over-seeding and invasive plant control.

In many ways, restoring the prairie ecosystem is similar to gardening. Restoration projects can be seen throughout the Prairie in restored habitats, along trails, and at the Midewin Welcome Center. A diverse selection of native plant plugs are planted. Volunteers, staff, and stewardship groups all participate in these projects by planting, watering, and weeding. After establishment, these enhancement projects are managed along with the surrounding restored habitat.



Fig 1. Volunteers enhance a restored wetland with plugs of Cardinal Flower, Prairie Cordgrass, Swamp Milkweed, Riddell's Goldenrod, and Willowleaf Aster; important host or nectar plants for native pollinators.



Fig. 2 Midewin's restored prairies and wetlands provide habitat for many types of native pollinators.

Midewin's restored native habitats are great places to observe native plants and pollinators. Please visit! And volunteer!

Location: Native Gardens are throughout the Prairie

Nearest town: Wilmington, Illinois

Date established: 1996

Approximate size: 19,000 acres

Plant materials produced: seed and plugs from over 130 species of native forbs, grasses, and shrubs.

Volunteer opportunities: planting, seed collection, greenhouse propagation, invasive plant control, interpretation.

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Midewin Tallgrass Prairie Alliance, The Wetlands Initiative, Openlands, The Nature Conservancy.

Links: <http://www.fs.usda.gov/main/midewin>

Contact: Eric Ulaszek (815-423-6370)



Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie
30239 South State
Route 53
Wilmington IL 60481

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Cranberry Mountain Nature Center Native Plant and Pollinator Garden Monongahela National Forest, Eastern Region



In 2008 the Monongahela National Forest initiated development of a native plant pollinator garden at the Cranberry Mountain Nature Center, a popular visitor center hosting 30,000 visitors annually.

- Garden is located in central area of nature center grounds, viewable from inside the building and outside the building, including an accessible picnic area.
- Features five sections of garden with 25 species of native plants, with interpretive signage.
- All sections of garden are along an accessible walkway, some sections overlook a scenic parkway.
- New in 2011, a hoop house was added to cultivate native plants for transplanting.



Fig.2. Garden located along accessible walkway, with views of the Highland Scenic Highway.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Many monarch butterflies and caterpillars are spotted on the butterfly weed.

Location: Cranberry Mountain Nature Ctr.
 Nearest town: Richwood, WV
 Date established: 2008
 Approximate size: 800 sq. ft.
 Plant materials produced: Small quantities of plants, still being established
 Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance, guiding tour groups
 Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Pocahontas County Convention and Visitors Bureau, Americorps
 Links:
<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/regions/eastern/CranberryMountain/index.shtml>
 Contact: Diana L. Stull 304-653-4826, dstull@fs.fed.us



Monongahela National Forest
200 Sycamore Street
Elkins, WV 26241

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Greenbrier Native Plant Garden Monongahela National Forest, Eastern Region

Providing habitat for native plants and their pollinators is an important mission at the Greenbrier Ranger District in Bartow, WV. Now in its fifth year, the garden features dozens of plant species and is a focal point of continuing inter-agency cooperation. Conservation professionals from across the region use the garden as a seed source, providing a valuable supply of native plants such as black elderberry and black-eyed Susan. Other species harvested for propagation are wild raisin and maple-leaf viburnum, which provide food to many kinds of wildlife, including songbirds, game birds and a host of mammals.



Fig.2. Fruiting Mountain Ash

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

Location: Route 92/250 in northern Pocahontas County, WV.
Nearest town: Bartow
Date established: 2008
Approximate size: 13,000 square feet
Plant materials produced: Seed from black elderberry, black-eyed Susan, wild raisin, maple-leaf viburnum and native sunflowers.
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators:
Alderson Plant Materials Center, Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA).
Links: The garden is located next to a West Virginia Civil War Trails site. See <http://pocahontascountywv.com/heritage.aspx#2>
Contact: Kent Karriker (304) 636-1800



Fig. 1. Front portion of pollinator garden.

Greenbrier Ranger District
Monongahela National Forest
PO Box 67, Bartow, WV 24920



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Stuart Pollinator Garden Monongahela National Forest, Eastern Region



The Monongahela National Forest joined forces with an army of volunteers to transform a 5,500 square foot fescue field into a beautiful native pollinator garden. This garden was established in one of the forest's most visited locations, Stuart Recreation Area, which receives over 20,000 visitors each year.

The Stuart Pollinator Garden includes wildflowers, grasses, sedges, and shrubs. Over 40 shade and sun loving species can be found in the garden. And, several species of milkweeds were planted in 2012 to increase its value to pollinators, especially monarch butterflies.

In October of 2012, Hurricane Sandy hit the pollinator garden causing extensive damage. Without dedicated funds, repair and recovery of the garden will be slow. The Monongahela is actively seeking partners to help make this garden useful once again.



Fig.2. Hurricane Sandy left behind a trail of destruction including crushed cages and plants in the garden.



Fig. 1 AmeriCorps Volunteers help plant milkweed species and weed the Stuart Pollinator Garden.

Location: Stuart Recreation Area
Nearest town: Bowden, West Virginia
Date established: July 2010
Approximate size: 5,500 sq. ft.
Plant materials produced: Still being established.
Volunteer opportunities: The recreation area is currently closed due to storm damage. Once it re-opens, volunteers will be needed to repair damage to the garden.
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: AmeriCorps, Appalachian Forest Heritage Area, NRCS Alderson Plant Materials Center, Porterbrook Native Plants, Randolph County Master Gardeners, The Nature Conservancy, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
Contact: Cynthia Sandeno, 304-636-1800 ext. 194, cmsandeno@fs.fed.us



Monongahela National Forest
200 Sycamore Street
Elkins, WV 26241

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Bergland Heritage Center Garden Ottawa National Forest, Forest Service Eastern Region

The garden was established as a partnership between the Ottawa National Forest and Bergland Heritage Center volunteers. This upland garden features 35+ shade and sun species common to the Upper Peninsula, in a setting overlooking Lake Gogebic. The garden includes wildflowers, ferns, grasses, sedges, and shrubs. Each species has an informative label. The setting includes an entrance trellis, bench, interpretive sign, information kiosk, bird bath, bird feeder and mason bee house. The garden is edged with local rocks.

Common milkweed at the garden has become well established and attracts monarch butterflies. Other special plants include the state-threatened dwarf bilberry and special concern black hawthorn.



Fig. 2. Bergland garden, overlooking Lake Gogebic

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of locally native seed for restoration and sites for interpretation. Please visit!

Location: West of Bergland on Highway M-28, at site of former Ranger District
Nearest town: Bergland, MI
Date established: 2008
Approximate size: 450 square feet
Plant materials produced: Small quantities of seed to date, still being established
Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance; guiding tour groups
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Bergland Heritage Center, J.W. Toumey Nursery
Links: <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/regions/eastern/BerglandGarden/index.shtml>;
http://ssrs.r9.fs.fed.us/stories/regmap.php?story_id=4641
Contact: Sue Trull, 906-932-1330 x312, strull@fs.fed.us



Fig. 1 Red columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*)



Ottawa National Forest
E6248 US Highway 2
Ironwood, MI 49938

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Clark Lake Day Use Area Planter

Ottawa National Forest, Forest Service Eastern Region

The garden is established in a planter at the Clark Lake day use area on the edge of Sylvania Wilderness. The planter was established years ago, but had been let go and was rampant with dandelions and other weeds. The Friends of Sylvania volunteer group adopted the planter in 2010. The plantings feature local wildflowers and ferns, particularly pairs that are look-alikes, to demonstrate small differences between them. The intent is for the garden to serve as an educational opportunity for visitors to the day use area, which includes a swimming beach, meeting room, and restrooms.

The garden is establishing nicely. Sneezeweed and asters are blooming particularly well, and attract many small native bees.



Fig. 2. Clark Lake native plants garden

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of locally native seed for restoration and sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1. Native bee on sneezeweed (*Helenium autumnale*)

Location: Clark Lake Day Use Area, Forest Road 6360, edge of Sylvania Wilderness
Nearest town: Watersmeet, Michigan
Date established: 2010
Approximate size: 50 square feet
Plant materials produced: Small quantities of seed, still being established
Volunteer opportunities: garden maintenance
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Friends of Sylvania
Links: <http://friendsofsylvania.org/ongoing.html>
Contact: Sue Trull, 906-932-1330 x312, strull@fs.fed.us



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E6248 US Highway 2
Ironwood, MI 49938

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Ontonagon District Garden

Ottawa National Forest, Forest Service Eastern Region



The garden was established as a raised planter in 2009. It features local wildflowers and ferns, some needing shade. So far, wildflower species established include red columbine, blue violet, bloodroot, Canada anemone, blue cohosh, dogtooth violet, bluebead, largeflower bellwort, dutchman's breeches and a woodland sunflower. Each species has an informative label.

The setting includes an interpretive sign, a bird house, hummingbird feeders, a rain barrel, and cedar chairs. Also on the grounds are cultivars of American elm which have been bred to be resistant to Dutch Elm Disease (DED).

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of locally native seed for restoration and sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1. Largeflower bellwort, *Uvularia grandiflora*



Fig. 2. Ontonagon Garden, mid-summer

Location: In front of Ontonagon District Office on Rockland Road

Nearest town: Ontonagon, Michigan

Date established: 2009

Approximate size: 60 square feet

Plant materials produced: None, still in establishment phase

Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: J.W. Toumey Nursery

Links:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/features/p/panels/OttawaNFEImExhibit.pdf>

Contact: Sue Trull, 906-932-1330 x312, strull@fs.fed.us



Ottawa National Forest
E6248 US Highway 2
Ironwood, MI 49938

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...



Ottawa Visitor Center Gardens

Ottawa National Forest, Forest Service Eastern Region

The upland garden is located adjacent to the east side of the Visitor Center. It features the shrub meadowsweet, various forbs, and big bluestem grass. Abundant black-eyed susan, false sunflower and wild bergamot attract butterflies.

The wetland garden is located off the parking lot, near the sidewalk to the District Office. This garden features plant species that can tolerate wet soils. The garden was designed to capture runoff from new offices and associated pavement. It includes swamp milkweed for monarch butterfly caterpillars, which found the seedlings soon after they were planted.

The gardens include interpretive signs and species labels.



Fig. 2. Visitor Center upland garden

Location: Ottawa Visitor Center grounds, corner of US Highways 2 and 45
 Nearest town: Watersmeet, Michigan
 Date established: Upland garden 1999, wetland garden 2010
 Approximate size: Upland garden 100 square feet, wetland garden 3500 sq. feet
 Plant materials produced: Small quantities of seed
 Volunteer opportunities: Garden maintenance; guiding tours
 Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: J.W. Toumey Nursery
 Links:
<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/regions/eastern/OttawaGardens/index.shtml>
 Contact: Sue Trull, 906-932-1330 x312, strull@fs.fed.us

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of locally native seed for restoration and sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1. Visitor Center wetland garden, first autumn after planting



Ottawa National Forest
E6248 US Highway 2
Ironwood, MI 49938

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Hidden Springs District Gardens Shawnee National Forest, Eastern Region (R9)



The gardens were first established in 2009 to provide an educational source for school groups and visitors. Native plants were obtained from local nurseries and during plant rescues. Currently, seven partners are assisting in plantings and maintenance. Plants include prairie dropseed, side oats grama grass, Indian grass, butterfly milkweed, Cardinal flower, coneflowers, Joe-Pye weed and others. Additional features/components of the gardens include the following:

- Suet, cracked corn, sunflower seed and hummingbird feeders;
- Seating on a shaded porch;
- Outdoor kiosk; and
- Availability of brochures and posters on plants and animals inside.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Purple coneflowers and black-eyed Susans.



Fig.2. Hidden Springs Garden, late November.

Location: One garden is located in front of the District Office, another in a parking lot island.
Nearest town: Vienna, Illinois
Date established: 2009
Approximate size: 180 sq. ft. and 150 sq. ft.
Plant materials produced: Seed
Volunteer opportunities: Garden care, planting, and tending bird feeders.
Partners/Cooperators: Shawnee Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc., Shawnee Audubon Society, Shawnee Group of the Sierra Club, Southern Illinois Audubon Society, Southern Illinois University Restoration Club, Vienna High School, and Anna-Jo Garden Club.
Links: <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers>
Contact: Beth Shimp, (618) 658-2111, eshimp@fs.fed.us



Shawnee National Forest
602 North 1st Street
Vienna, IL 62995

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Mississippi Bluffs District Gardens
Shawnee National Forest, Eastern Region (R9)



The gardens were established in 2009 to provide vivid color through the installation of native plant species, while also seeking to attract birds, insects, and butterflies. The gardens, which offer a variety of plants, are maintained by volunteers and staff for educational purposes. Plant species include blazing star, Culver's root, prairie dropseed, wild blue phlox, smooth blue aster, fire pink and many others. Signs at the sites describe the relationships of plants and pollinators. Additionally, labels help visitors to learn by identifying the plant species. For those seeking additional information, brochures and posters are available in the office. A longer visit is also possible to make nature-based connections in Lincoln Memorial Park adjacent to the gardens. The site offers several amenities, including a walking path, pond, picnic tables and restrooms.



Fig.2. Visitors pull up to a pollinator garden at the Lincoln Memorial parking area. The beautiful blossoms of the Eastern purple coneflower are blooming in this photograph.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration, as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

Location: A small garden is located in front of the main office; another is at the Lincoln Park Memorial parking lot.
Nearest town: Jonesboro, Illinois
Date established: 2009
Approximate size: 40 sq. ft. and 50 sq. ft.
Plant materials produced: Seed
Volunteer opportunities: Garden care
Partners/Cooperators: Anna-Jo Garden Club
Links: <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers>
Contact: Shannan Sharp, (618) 833-8576, sdsharp@fs.fed.us



Fig. 1 An interpretive sign explains pollinator benefits to ecosystems.

Shawnee National Forest
521 North Main St.
Jonesboro, IL 62952



Did You Know? – Pollinators assist over 80% of the world's flowering plants!
More than 150 food crops in the U.S. depend on pollinators, including almost all fruit and grain crops.



... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Kawishiwi Native Plant Garden Superior National Forest, Eastern Region



The Kawishiwi Native Plant Garden was established in 2008 to promote awareness of native plants and pollinators and to serve as a seed source for restoration projects. This upland garden hosts 25+ species of plants common in northeast Minnesota, including wildflowers, ferns, grasses, and shrubs. The garden features plants found on rock outcrops and dry, gravelly soils such as are common in the area.

Pussytoes, fringed brome, kinnikinnick, Lindley's aster, and hairy goldenrod are well established and attract a variety of insect visitors throughout the summer.



Fig.2. Columbine, golden alexander, fringed brome, and harebell at the Kawishiwi Native Plant Garden

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Pussytoes (*Antennaria neglecta*)

Location: Kawishiwi Ranger Station
Nearest town: Ely, MN
Date established: 2008
Approximate size: 1200 sq. ft.
Plant materials produced: Small quantities of seed to date – still establishing
Volunteer opportunities: weeding, seed collection
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Boreal Natives, Youth Conservation Corps
Links:
<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/regions/e/astern/KawishiwiGarden/index.shtml>
Contact: Jack Greenlee, 218-229-8817, jackgreenlee@fs.fed.us



Superior National Forest
8901 Grand Ave Place
Duluth, MN 55808

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Supervisor's Office Native Plant Garden Superior National Forest, Eastern Region



The Supervisor's Office Native Plant Garden was established in 2010 next to the Supervisor's Office for the Superior National Forest in Duluth, MN. This garden features 28 species of native plants common to the boreal forest in northeast Minnesota. Originally, wildflowers, grasses, and shrubs common to upland sites predominated, but after heavy rains in 2012 it became apparent that part of the garden should host species native to wetter sites. This section now features northern blue flag and bluejoint grass.

In 2011, fringed brome and Canada wildrye seed collected from the garden were used for restoring areas burned by the Pagami Creek Fire .



Fig.2. Supervisor's Office Native Plant Garden after planting

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Fringed brome (*Bromus ciliatus*) used for seeding areas after the Pagami Creek Fire

Location: Supervisor's Office
Nearest town: Duluth, MN
Date established: 2010
Approximate size: 1400 sq. ft.
Plant materials produced: seed in limited quantities – still getting established
Volunteer opportunities: weed pulling, seed collection
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Boreal Natives, Prairie Restoration
Contact: Jack Greenlee, 218-229-8817, jackgreenlee@fs.fed.us



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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Nelsonville Visitor's Center Gardens Wayne National Forest, Forest Service Eastern Region



Ohio's Wildflower:
Trillium

The gardens began through a stewardship contract with local partners to oversee volunteer plant saves in areas on the Wayne National Forest (WNF) slated for four-lane highway construction. Rescued plants were transplanted into beds behind the office. The stewardship project also created a native prairie from local seed collected and germinated by WNF personnel. Overtime, additional funds and other volunteers have added to the site including: an interpretive trail, a shade house for seed germination, pollinator gardens, native trees and much more. The gardens attract visitors to relax and hike when visiting the WNF headquarters. Monarchs and other pollinators are often found visiting the many native plants that replaced the sterile mowed lawn that existed before.



Fig. 3. Accessible trail through native prairie



Fig.4. Hover fly and Soldier beetle on Rattlesnake master (*Eryngium yuccifolium*)

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of locally native seed for restoration and sites for interpretation. Please visit!

Fig. 1. Student transplants native seedlings in shade house



Fig. 2. Volunteers plant into native beds

Location: Wayne National Forest headquarters building

Nearest town: Nelsonville, OH

Date established: 2006

Approximate size: 8,550 square feet

Plant materials produced: native seed and plant transplants to restore sites on the Athens Ranger District

Volunteer opportunities: maintenance; seed collecting, seed planting and transplanting

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Rural Action, Hocking College, Ohio University

Links: <http://www.fs.fed.us/r9/wayne/>

Contact: Cheryl Coon, 740-753-0558, ccoon@fs.fed.us



Wayne National Forest
13700 US Highway 33
Nelsonville, OH 45764

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Pedro Visitor's Center Gardens

Wayne National Forest, Forest Service Eastern Region



© Jeff McMillan

Ohio's Tree:
Buckeye

The gardens at the Ironton Ranger District Office started with a small garden of native prairie grasses and forbs at the front entrance and continued to grow overtime. With local volunteers to plant native seeds and transplant the resulting plugs, additional gardens and interpretive signs were added. Greeting visitors as they part is a small garden along the parking lot area. From here, visitors can wander a graveled trail up the hill behind the office to learn about native plants, pollinators and local history.

Today the Ironton District is working with local partners to promote and establish native plant and pollinator gardens in the nearby town of Ironton, Ohio. This project was started with an Ohio Environmental Educational fund and the Appalachian Ohio Weed Control Partnership. Activities also include monthly seminars for local community members.



Fig. 2. Weeding native plant and pollinator garden

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of locally native seed for restoration and sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1. Lawrence County Work Force Development Crew transplants native plant plugs.

Location: Ironton Ranger District office

Nearest town: Pedro, OH

Date established: 2007

Approximate size: 1,000 square feet

Plant materials produced: native seed and plants for restoration on the District

Volunteer opportunities: maintenance; seed collection, seed planting and transplanting

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Barn Busters and Copperheads 4-H clubs, Hocking County Master Naturalists, Rock Hill High School Science Club, Rural Action, Summit Prison Crew.

Links: <http://www.fs.fed.us/r9/wayne/>

Contact: Aurora Roemmich,
aurorarroemmich@fs.fed.us, 740-534-6535



Wayne National Forest

6518 State Route 7
Pedro, OH 45659

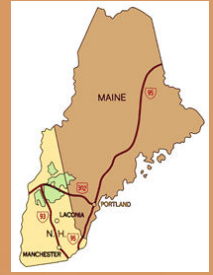
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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Androscoggin Native Plant Garden White Mountain National Forest, Eastern Region



The Androscoggin Ranger Station is situated on Route 16 in Gorham, NH at the foot of the Mount Washington and the Presidential Range of the White Mountains. It's proximity to one of the main attractions in the White Mountain National Forest make it a highly visited location. The Native Plant Pollinator Garden Project at this location involved the rehabilitation and renovation of an existing garden with the use of locally native species. The resulting garden is divided into three distinct zones: a meadow garden, woodland garden and the shrub/wildlife garden. Large interpretive (24" by 30") panels on woodland wildflowers and pollinators and meadow plants and pollinators have been installed.



Fig.2. Garden at the Androscoggin Ranger Station

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Meadow area at Androscoggin

Location: Androscoggin Ranger Station
Nearest town: Gorham, NH
Date established: 2009
Approximate size: 1200 sq. ft.
Plant materials produced: Produces seed which can be used for native plant restoration on the Forest.

Volunteer opportunities: Thinning and weeding help is always welcome.

Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: New England Wild Flower Society, Van Berkum Nursery

Links:

<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/viewing/all.php>

Contact: Leighlan Prout, 603-536-6223, lprout@fs.fed.us



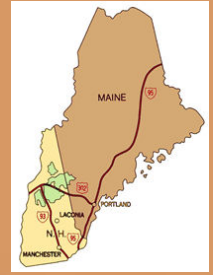
White Mountain National Forest
71 White Mountain Drive
Campton, NH 03223

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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Headquarters Native Plant Gardens White Mountain National Forest, Eastern Region



The White Mountain National Forest Administrative Complex housing the Supervisor's Office and the Pemigewasset Ranger Station is located in Campton, NH. The native plant pollinator garden project at this site installed a wetland garden in the final detention basin of a three stage storm water detention catchment system. Surface runoff and storm water is filtered through three basins at the site before being discharged into an adjacent stream. Other gardens continue to be developed and installed at this site including a seed production meadow, entrance gardens, and a shrub walk that highlights and identified common local shrubs encountered by visitors to the WMNF.



Fig.2. Wetland garden at WMNF headquarters

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Pollinator on New England Aster

Location: White Mountain Headquarters
Nearest town: Campton, NH
Date established: 2010-2012
Approximate size: Combined 1 acre.
Plant materials produced: Produces sees which can be used for native plant restoration on the Forest
Volunteer opportunities: Weeding and planting help is always appreciated.
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Clements Nursery, Resource Management, Inc., The Dirt Doctors, New England Wetland Plants.
Links:
<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/viewing/all.php>
Contact: Leighlan Prout, 603-536-6223, lprout@fs.fed.us



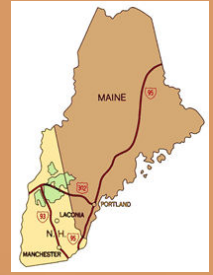
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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Lincoln Woods Native Plant Garden White Mountain National Forest, Eastern Region



The entrance to the Pemigewasset Wilderness of the White Mountain National Forest is known as Lincoln Woods. This site, located on the Kancamagus National Scenic Byway, is a heavily used year round facility. At the welcome cabin there is no water or wired electricity. All power is supplied by a solar panel and any water must be carried in by hand. A gutter and rain barrel system were installed to provide a periodic source of irrigation water for the garden beds and a variety of native herbs and shrubs adapted to drier sites were installed. The resulting plantings have transformed the garden areas from barren weedy patches into an attractive native plant garden.



Fig.2. Volunteer speaking to visitors about the new Lincoln Woods Visitor Center gardens.

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!

Location: Lincoln Woods Visitor Center
Nearest town: Lincoln, NH
Date established: 2011
Approximate size: 200 square feet
Plant materials produced: Provides sources of nectar for local pollinators.
Volunteer opportunities: Weeding and help is always appreciated.
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators:
Clements Nursery,
Links:
<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/viewing/all.php>
Contact: Leighlan Prout, 603-536-6223,
lprout@fs.fed.us



Fig. 1 Winterberry Holly in fruit at the Lincoln Woods Garden.



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Campton, NH 03223

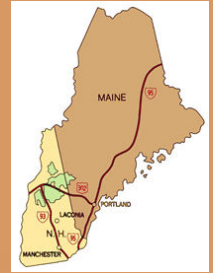
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... About our Native Plant & Pollinator Gardens ...

Saco Native Plant Garden

White Mountain National Forest, Eastern Region



The Saco Ranger Station situated at the eastern end of the Kancamagus Highway in Conway, NH is the most visited ranger station on the White Mountain National Forest. It is also the site of the first Native Plant Garden established on the WMNF.

With its mix of sunny and shady, moist and dry growing conditions it supports a diversity of native plants that visitors may encounter while hiking the many trails of the Forest. Large panels interpret the interactions of pollinators with woodland, meadow, and wetland wildflowers, as well as ferns. Whatever the season there is always something to delight the senses of both human and pollinator visitors to this garden.



Fig.2. Sunny portion of the Saco Native Plant Garden

Native plant and pollinator gardens are sources of local native seed for restoration as well as sites for interpretation. Please visit!



Fig. 1 Lowbush blueberry carpets the ground at the Saco Native Plant Garden.

Location: Saco Ranger Station
Nearest town: Conway, NH
Date established: 2008
Approximate size: 1000 sq. ft.
Plant materials produced: Produces seed which can be used for native plant restoration on the Forest
Volunteer opportunities: Regular thinning and weeding provided by the Mount Washington Garden Club
Partners/Contractors/Cooperators: Mount Washington Garden Club, New England Wild Flower Society, Van Berkum Nursery
Links:
<http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/viewing/all.php>
Contact: Leighlan Prout, 603-536-6223, lprout@fs.fed.us



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